

Mithilanchal Urdu

Multivaluation @ Frankfurt

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1 Language Information

- Source: Warsi (2014)
- Glottlog: <http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/urdu1245>
- ISO-identifier: urd
- Speakers: around 4 million people (Warsi (2014))
- Location: India
- Geneology: Indo-European > Indo-Iranian > Indo-Aryan > Indo-Aryan Central Zone > Subcontinental Central Indo-Aryan > Western Hind > Hundistani > Urdu > Mithilanchal Urdu

2 Nominal Morphology

The noun in Mithilanchal Urdu has two numbers - singular and plural.

3 Verbal Morphology

The verb is sensitive to person, number (singular and plural) and gender (masculine and feminine). However, the personal affixes are the same in first, second and third person.

4 Conjunction

The conjunction /*aur*/ 'and' can conjoin two sentences or two phrases of any type. /*lekin*/ 'but' can conjoin only two sentences, and not phrases.

- (1) *yūsuf səməjhdaṛ əur imandar hæ*
yusuf wise and honest is
'Yusuf is wise and honest' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]

- (2) \bar{v} $\check{c}^h i t t i$ $l i k h \bar{a} l - k a i$ $\bar{a} u r$ $p o s t k a i l - k a i$
 he.ERG letter.MS write-PST.MS and post do-PST.MS
 'He wrote a letter and posted it.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (3) $y \bar{u} s \bar{u} f$ $h \bar{a} m r e$ $s e$ $\bar{a} u r$ $r \bar{a} h i m$ $s e$ $b a t$ $k a i l - k a i$
 yusuf.ERG I-ACC/DAT from and rahim from talk.FS do-PST.MS
 'Yusuf spoke to Rahim and me.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (4) $\bar{a} m i r$ $\bar{a} u r$ $\bar{a} d i l$ $b h a i$ $h \bar{a}$
 amir and adil brother are
 'Amil and Adil are brothers.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (5) \bar{v} $p \bar{a} r h \bar{a} l - k a i$ $\bar{a} u r$ $h \bar{a} m y \bar{a} b$ $h o - l a i$
 he.ERG study-PST and successful be-PST.3MS
 'He studied and became successful.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (6) $y \bar{u} s \bar{u} f$ $g \bar{a} r i b$ $l e k i n$ $\bar{a} m \bar{a} n \bar{d} a r$ $h \bar{a}$
 yusuf poor is but honest is
 'Yusuf is poor, but he is honest.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (7) $h \bar{a} m$ $g \bar{a} o n$ $\check{y} a i - b a i$ $l e k i n$ $k h \bar{a} n a$ $k h \bar{a} e - k e$ $b \bar{a} d$
 I village go-FUT.1MS but food eating after
 'I will go to the village, but after eating food.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 51]
- (8) \bar{v} $g \bar{o} r \bar{a}$ $n \bar{a} i$ $h \bar{a}$ $l e k i n$ $k h u b s u r \bar{a} t$ $h \bar{a}$
 he fair-skinned NEG is but handsome is
 'He is not fair-skinned, but he is handsome.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 52]

5 Disjunction

The disjunction is marked by /*ka-ki-ya*/.

- (9) $k a$ $\bar{l} e b i$ $d u d h$ $k i$ $\check{c} a i$
 what take-FUT milk or tea
 'What will you take - milk or tea?' [Warsi, 2014, p. 52]
- (10) $\bar{a} \check{c} \check{c} h \bar{a}$ $y \bar{a}$ $k h \bar{a} r \bar{a} b$ $\bar{a} d m i$ $k a$ $b \bar{a} r t \bar{a} o$ $h \bar{a}$
 good or bad man of nature is
 'To be good or bad is man's nature.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 52]
- (11) $y \bar{a}$ $y \bar{u} s \bar{u} f$ $\bar{a} \check{c} \check{c} h \bar{a}$ $h \bar{a}$ $y \bar{a}$ $\bar{a} d i l$
 or yusuf good is or adil
 'Either Yusuf or Adil is good.' [Warsi, 2014, p. 52]

6 Postpositions

The postpositions in Mithilanchal Urdu mark case and are used with oblique case singular and plural in different contexts. Here are examples of some of the postpositions in this language:

1. *ka/ke/ki* 'belonging to, related to X, of'
2. *ke age* 'ahead of X, in front of X'
3. *ke bad* 'after X'
4. *ke bager* 'without X'
5. *ke bahar* 'outside X'
6. *ke bare mē* 'about X'
7. *ke bawjud* 'despite of X'
8. *ke b^herose* 'depending on X'
9. *ke bič mē* 'in the middle of'
10. *ke bina* 'without X'

References

- Warsi, Mohammad J. (2014). *Mithilanchal Urdu. The Newly Discovered Dialect of Bihar*. München: Lincom Europa.